

**Below** is an input to the Universal Joint Task list from the experiences and expertise of the Joint Battle Damage Assessment (JBDA) Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) Program.

The UJTL provides a common language and reference system for various users to include joint force commanders, strategic and operational planners, and trainers. For example, planners and analysts use it to translate missions into common language tasks, from which trainers and planners derive training requirements.

If needed, one may reference the complete, unclassified UJTL (CJCSM 3500.04C) in various formats from USJFCOM's unclassified page (password required):

<https://www.jfcom.mil>

On the left, blue bar, click on "login."

Enter username and password, or request password.

Click on Joint Trainer; then under Joint Training System, click on "UJTL."

The US military operates in a dynamic environment of changing threats, technology, doctrine, and resources. As a result, it is important that the UJTL be updated periodically. Such updates should draw heavily from experienced users in the field. Only then will the UJTL maintain its usefulness to these users. Updates, once finalized, are forwarded to the Joint Warfighting Center, USJFCOM.

The changes below are at the OPERATIONAL (OP) level of war, because JBDA was tasked to study BDA at the operational level, and the resulting recommendations/enhancements are also at the operational level. Original text is in **BLUE**. Changes to existing UJTL tasks/measures are highlighted in **RED**. New, proposed tasks, measures, or templates are highlighted in **GREEN**.

Please provide us your candid remarks at your earliest opportunity, but **no later than 31 Jan 04**.

**Send comments/suggestions to: [info@jbda.jte.osd.mil](mailto:info@jbda.jte.osd.mil), or call: (757) 638-6060.**

Thank you for supporting Joint Battle Damage Assessment JT&E.

### OP 1.1.3.1 Conduct Joint Reception Center (JRC) Operations

To receive and in-process individual augmentees, military personnel, DOD civilians and contractors in theater ISO the JFC. In processing includes administrative and personnel support and theater specific training (**e.g., J1 (local processing), J2 (BDA augmentee training), J3 (JOC training), etc.**) (JP 3-5, 4-01.8) (JP 1-0, 3-05.3, CJCSM 6120.05)

M1	Number	Maximum handling capacity of personnel reception area(s).
M2	Days	To in process and train military personnel, DOD civilians and contractors.
M3	Days	To out-process military, DOD civilians and contracting personnel departing JOA.
M4	Days	To re-deploy military, DOD civilians and contracting personnel to CONUS or OCONUS locations.
<b>M5</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Of BDA augmentees trained in theater-specific BDA TTPs, etc.</b>

### OP 2.1.1 Determine and Prioritize Operational Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR)

To assist joint force commanders in determining and prioritizing their priority intelligence requirements **to include BDA priorities, if applicable.** In military operations other than war, it includes helping and training to determine their intelligence requirements, such as in a counterinsurgency. (JP 2-0, 2-01, 3-03, 3-09, 3-10.1, 3-58) (JP 2-01, 3-05.3, 3-10.1, 3-55, 5-00.2, CJCSM 3500.05)

M1	Hours	Average age of intelligence data on high priority PIRs.
M2	Days	Before next phase of a campaign, joint force commander PIRs validated or updated.
M3	Days	In advance of collection, intelligence requirements identified.
M4	Instances	Of open joint force commander PIRs (at any one time).
M5	Percent	Of PIRs addressed in intelligence update.
M6	Percent	Of PIRs covered by a collection plan.
M7	Instances	Of PIRs identified after collection begins.
M8	Percent	Of unvalidated PIRs resubmitted.
M9	Percent	Of validated PIRs have collection effort.
M10	Hours	Since last update of PIRs.
M11	Hours	To disseminate initial and subsequent PIRs to all components.

M12	Hours	To prioritize intelligence collection requirements.
M13	Days	To provide current information for PIR.
<b>M14</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Of PIRs contributing toward timely assessment of battlespace efforts.</b>
<b>M15</b>	<b>m/h/d/w</b>	<b>To disseminate actionable PIR to appropriate Commanders and Staffs.</b>

### OP 2.2.1 Collect Information on Operational Situation

To obtain operationally significant information on enemy (and friendly) force strengths and vulnerabilities, threat operational doctrine, and forces (land, sea, and air and space). Threat includes threat allies, and, in military operations other than war, insurgents, terrorists, illegal drug traffickers, belligerents in peace support or peace enforcement situations, and other opponents. It also includes collecting information on the nature and characteristics of the area of interest, to include collecting **post-strike information to support** battle damage assessment(s), munitions effects, medical assessments, and hazards, such as CBRNE contamination to conduct mission assessment. **Successfully collecting BDA depends upon appropriate command emphasis, close coordination with operations planning, joint and federated TTP/reporting, interoperable C4ISR infrastructure, and trained BDA staffs.** The nature and characteristics of the area include significant political, economic, industrial, geospatial (e.g., aeronautical, hydrographic, geodetic, topographic), demographic, medical, climatic, and cultural, as well as psychological profiles of the resident populations. This task includes collecting counterintelligence information to protect against espionage, other intelligence activities, sabotage, or assassinations conducted by or on behalf of foreign governments or elements thereof, foreign organizations or persons, or international terrorist activities. . (JP 2-0, 2-01, 2-03, 3-0, 3-50.21, 3-54) (JP 2-01.1, 2-01.2, 3-0, 3-07.5, 3-50.21, 3-55, 3-60, CJCSM 3500.05)

<b>M1</b>	<b>m/h/d/w</b>	<b>To include operational reporting into situational assessment.</b>
<b>M45</b>	<b>m/h/d/w</b>	<b>To support battle damage assessment following receipt of information.</b>
<b>M46</b>	<b>m/h/d/w</b>	<b>To successfully collect post-strike battle-space information.</b>

## OP 2.2.5 Collect Target Information

To acquire information that supports the detection, identification, and location of enemy targets in sufficient detail to permit attack by friendly weapons. The target acquisition system may be closed loop (an inherent part of friendly weapons system), open loop (separate from the firing system but nevertheless part of the overall weapon system), or an independent surveillance and reconnaissance system. Activities include searching, detecting, locating, and identifying targets and conducting post-attack battle damage assessment (BDA). **Successful BDA relies on tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) for both maneuver and fixed BDA, and for TST. Successful BDA also relies on close coordination with operational planning, standardized reporting formats, command emphasis, augmentee training, and interoperable C4ISR systems throughout the command.** This task includes electronic warfare support (EWS). (JP 2-01.1, 3-01.5, 3-02, 3-09, 3-09.3, 3-10.1, 3-60) (JP 3-0, 3-01.4, 3-05.5, 3-09, CJCSM 3122.03, CJCSM 3500.05)

M7	m/h/d/w	To provide battle damage assessment following receipt of information.
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## OP 2.4.2.4 Provide Target Intelligence for the Joint Operations Area (JOA)

To report intelligence of operational targeting value. This includes supporting the operational targeting process and providing data to support offensive IO. **Timely and accurate BDA reporting provides feedback into other portions of the targeting cycle on current targeting effects.** (JP 2-0, 2-01, 2-01.1, 3-05.5, 3-09, 3-60) (JP 3-02, 3-05.3, 3-56.1, CJCSM 3122.03, CJCSM 3141.01, CJCSM 3500.05)

**Note:** This task supports OP 3.1.3, Develop Operational Targets.

**(Editor Note: Replace M12 of OP 2.4.2.4 with M3-6 and M10-18 from OP 3.1.6.1 as follows:)**

M3	m/h/d/w	To make initial physical damage assessment of attacks after engagement.
M4	m/h/d/w	To provide functional damage of attacks to joint force commander.
M5	m/h/w/d	To provide initial target system assessment of system engaged.
M6	Percent	Of target mission objectives initially assessed as "met" later assessed as "unmet."
M10	m/h/d/w	To make functional damage assessment of attacks after engagement.
M11	m/h/d/w	To provide initial target system damage assessment of attacks to joint force commander.
M12	Percent	Of targets with BDA information collected.

M13	Percent	Of targets with BDA information collected by more than one intelligence discipline.
M14	Percent	Of BDA requests filled.
M15	Percent	Of BDA Phase 1 (physical damage assessment) reports providing actionable information on targets.
M16	Percent	Of BDA Phase 2 (functional damage assessment) reports providing actionable information on targets.
M17	Percent	Of BDA Phase 3 (target system assessment) reports providing actionable information on targets.
M18	Percent	Of attacks assessed to have greater collateral damage/effects than planned/expected

### OP 3.1.6 Conduct Operational Combat/Military Operations Other Than War Assessment

To determine the overall effectiveness of joint and multinational forces employed in the operational area, including force engagements, as it relates to strategic and operational objectives in subordinate campaigns and major operations. (JP 2-0, 2-01, 2-01.1, 3-0, 3-03, 3-09, 3-56.1, 3-60) (JP 2-0, 3-05.5, 3-09, 3-13.1, 3-55, CJCSM 3122.03, CJCSM 3500.05, Joint Staff J2 Federation CONOPS)

M1	Hours	To commence follow-on operations or execute restrike, awaiting combat/ <b>Small Scale Contingency</b> (SSC) assessment.
M2	m/h/d/w	To provide complete combat assessment to include battle damage assessment (BDA), munitions effectiveness assessment (MEA) and reattack recommendation (RR) based on JFC's objectives/guidance.
M3	m/h/d/w	To provide complete combat assessment of attacks to joint force commander.
M4	m/h/d/w	To provide initial combat/SSC assessment of attacks to joint force commander.
M5	Percent	Of target objectives assessed as "met" later assessed as "unmet."
M6	Deleted	
M7	Percent	Of targets that have combat assessment data available in time to affect operations.
M8	Percent	Of targets unnecessarily reattacked due to inaccurate combat assessment reporting.
M9	Deleted	
M10	Percent	Of key decision points supported by combat assessment reporting.
M11	Percent	Of targets unnecessarily reattacked due to untimely combat assessment reporting.

### **OP 3.1.6.1 Assess Battle Damage on Operational Targets**

(No suggested input. Reason: changes proposed and accepted in 2001 are sufficient for the 2004 submission.)

## **OP 3.2 Attack Operational Targets**

To engage operational level targets and to shape and control the tempo of campaigns using all available joint and multinational operational firepower (includes ground, naval, air, space, and SOF conventional and special munitions) against land, air, and maritime (surface and subsurface) targets having operational significance. Operational targets can be conventional or CBRNE weapon related. . (JP 1, 2-01, 2-01.1, 3-0, 3-03, 3-09, 3-54), 3-60) (JP 2-0, 3-55, CJCSM 3500.05)

M1	Minutes	To get ordnance on target after initiation of task.
M2	Percent	Execution of missions requested by components.
M3	Percent	Of high priority missions executed within specified time.
M4	Percent	Of maneuver forces secure assigned objectives.
M5	Percent	Of missions flown/fired achieve desired target damage.
M6	Percent	Of operational fires on time in support of maneuver forces.
M7	Percent	Of planned targets successfully attacked during operation.
M8	Percent	On time of missions with given times on target.
M9	Percent	Of enemy NBC delivery systems engaged/destroyed by friendly forces.
M10	Percent	Of immediate targets successfully attacked during operation
M11	Percent	Of attacks assessed to have greater collateral damage/effects than planned/expected.
<b>M12</b>	<b>M/h/d/w</b>	<b>To include operational reporting in the situational assessment.</b>

### **OP 3.2.1.1 Report on Operational Targets Prosecuted (PROPOSED)**

*To report on which operational targets were prosecuted and which weapons were used. (Joint Pubs 2 -01.1, 3-03, 3-53, 3-60)*

<b>M1</b>	<b>Minutes</b>	<b>To report attacked targets to JFC Staff or to appropriate component.</b>
<b>M2</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Of attacked targets reported to the JFC Staff.</b>

### OP 3.2.1.5 Report on Operational Targets Prosecuted Using Nonlethal Means (PROPOSED)

*To report on which operational targets were prosecuted using nonlethal means and which weapons were used. (Joint Pubs 2 - 01.1, 3-03, 3-53, 3-60)*

<i>M1</i>	<i>Minutes</i>	<i>To report attacked targets to JFC Staff or to appropriate component.</i>
<i>M2</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Of attacked targets reported to the JFC Staff.</i>

### OP 3.2.5.4 Report on Interdiction of Operational Forces/Targets (PROPOSED)

*To report on which operational targets that were prosecuted as part of the JFC's campaign or major operation to destroy, neutralize, or delay the enemy's military potential. Reporting actions are conducted at such distance from friendly forces that detailed integration of each mission with the firepower and movement of friendly forces is not required. (Joint Pubs 2-01.1, 3-03, 3-53, 3-60)*

<i>M1</i>	<i>Minutes</i>	<i>To report attacked targets to JFC Staff or to appropriate component.</i>
<i>M2</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Of attacked targets reported to the JFC Staff.</i>

### OP 4.4.5 Train Joint Forces and Personnel

To train replacements and units, especially newly rebuilt units, in the theater of operations (**e.g. J1 (local inprocessing), J2 (BDA augmentee training), J3 (JOC training), etc.**).. In military operations other than war, this activity includes training assistance for friendly nations and groups. (JP 1-05, 3-0, 3-07.1, 3-10.1, 4-01, 4-06) (JP 0-2, 3-0, 3-07.1, 3-10.1, 3-50.21, 3-50.3, 3-61, 4-01, CJCSM 3500.05)

M1	Days	For unit to begin training (upon arrival in theater).
M2	Hours	To establish required training program (from mission change).
M3	Percent	Of METL, on which unit is proficient.
M4	Months	Since commander's JMETL last updated.
M5	Hours	To submit first crisis action status reports after unit notification.

M6	Days	For replacements and units to achieve minimum required proficiency.
M7	Percent	Of JMETL tasks trained to standard under CBRNE conditions.
<b>M8</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b><i>Of BDA augmentees trained on general BDA processes and any local BDA procedures.</i></b>

### OP 5.1.7 Coordinate Combat Camera Activities

To coordinate combat camera teams and personnel in the joint operations area (JOA) to acquire imagery in support of ongoing operations. Supported activities include intelligence, battlefield damage assessment, IO, PA, deception, training, civil affairs, legal, and history functions. **To include transmission of, dissemination of, and archiving of combat camera data (to include weapons system video) required by supported activities.** (JP 3-61, CJCSM 3122.03) (JP 3-05, 3-56.1, DODD 5040.4, CJCSM 3500.05)

M1	Hours	To dual hat combat camera detachment commander as member of JIB when determined necessary.
M2	Hours	To process media and produce imagery for short notice tasking (within JOA).
M3	Hours	To provide finished imagery products to customers in theater.
M4	Hours	To provide finished imagery products to customers in US.
M5	Hours	To respond to and be on scene for short notice tasking (within JOA).
M6	Hours	To review selected combat camera materials (for release, until release, including products to be released by public affairs representatives, prior to delivery to the releasing agency).
M7	Percent	Of presented coverage deemed suitable by customer (i.e., audience attention and share).
M8	Percent	Of subject coverage requests filled.
<b>M9</b>	<b>m/h/d/w</b>	<b><i>WSV archived and transmitted to supported activities.</i></b>

### OP 5.3.9 Prepare Campaign or Major Operations and Related Plans and Orders

To make a plan or order that reflects the concept and intent of the geographic combatant commander's campaign plan or that of a supported commander. Plans include intelligence **operations, combat assessment**, logistic plans, **integration of fires and effects**, and rules of engagement. (JP 2-01, 3-0, 3-08v1, 3-09, 3-54, 4-01.1, 5-0, 5-00.2) (JP 2-01, 3-08v1, 3-09, 3-13.1, 3-17, 3-50.21, 4-01, 4-01.2, 5-0, CJCSM 3500.05)



M1	Days	Prior to hostilities, SOF allowed to conduct cross-border operations.
M2	Hours	For complete set of executable operational plans and orders (following receipt of commander's estimate).
M3	Hours	To establish Joint Information Bureau (following execute order).
M4	Hours	To prepare plans and orders (after deciding on mission concept and intent).
M5	Percent	Of critical C4I architecture nodes identified in OPLAN.
M6	Percent	Of functional areas covered in OPLAN.
M7	Percent	Of operations in plan conform to US and International Law.
<b>M8</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>To plan for combat assessment operations.</b>
<b>M9</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>	<b>Of fires and effects (lethal and non-lethal) areas covered in plans and orders</b>
<b>M10</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Obtained commander's guidance for each supported component and/or coalition partner.</b>

### OP 5.5.3 Integrate Joint Force Staff Augmentees

To integrate augmentees into existing staff structure to form a Joint Staff to support a joint force commander. (JP 2-0, 2-01, 3-09, 3-56.1, 5-00.2) (JP 2-01, 3-05.3, CJCSM 3122.01, CJCSM 3500.05)

M1	Days	Before joint task force HQ prepared to release DJTFAC.
M2	Percent	Of augmentee requests issued during execution for immediate augmentation to fill unforeseen needs.
M3	Percent	Of required augmentees identified in joint force SOP by rank and duty position.
M4	Percent	Of required staff positions filled.
M5	Hours	To provide specialized staff personnel.
M6	Percent	Of joint force staff augmentees previously trained as augmentees.
M7	Time	From augmentee arrival until on the watch bill.
M8	Time	To identify expected augmentees based on current callup directed.
<b>M9</b>	<b>hrs/days</b>	<b>To provide fully trained augmentees to battle damage assessment cell(s).</b>
<b>M10</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Of previously trained augmentees actually filling positions for which they were specifically trained</b>

### OP 5.6 Coordinate Operational Information Operations (IO)

To coordinate the use of operations security, military deception, psychological operations, electronic warfare, and physical destruction,

mutually supported by intelligence, in order to deny information, influence, degrade, or destroy adversary information, information-based processes, and information systems, and to protect one's own against such actions. **Coordinate Information Operations with collections, targeting, battle damage assessment, execution architectures, and processess.** Under certain circumstances, this task may apply within the United States with limitations for homeland security missions. (JP 2-01, 3-0, 3-09, 3-13, 3-13.1, 3-58, 6-02) (JP 2-01, 2-01.1, 3-09, 3-51, 3-53, 3-54, 3-60, 6-0, CJCSI 3110.09, CJCSI 3210.01, CJCSI 6510.01B, CJCSM 3500.05)

M14	<i>m/h/d/w</i>	To conduct <b>battle damage assessment</b> of operational IO "targets" struck with lethal and nonlethal means after receipt of information.
M15	Percent	Of operational IO cell nominated "targets" restruck when recommended by <b>battle damage assessment</b> reporting from initial strike.

## OP 5.6.1 Integrate Operational Information Operations

To integrate the offensive and defensive actions involving information, information-based processes, information systems, and PSYOP activities. This includes IO actions to prevent effective operational command and control of adversary forces by influencing, degrading, or destroying their operational C2 system and protecting friendly C2 through a planned protection effort. This task includes the integration of such activities with the other elements of the campaign plan and major operations and their execution. **Ensure integration of Information Operations with collection, targeting, battle damage assessment, execution architectures, and processess.** (JP 2-01, 3-0, 3-09, 3-13, 3-13.1, 3-54, 6-02) (JP 2-01, 2-10.1, 3-58, 3-60, CJCSI 3210.01, CJCSI 6510.01, CJCSM 3500.05)

M1	Instances	Of uncoordinated operational IO element or activity actions causing disruption or delay of US or allied plans and objectives.
M2	Hours	To modify operational level IO plans and actions due to operational contingencies.
M3	Instances	Of US or allied plans or operational objectives being delayed, defeated, or disrupted due to adversary offensive IO actions.
M4	Percent	Of operational IO cell nominated "targets" struck with lethal or nonlethal means during the timeframe planned for in the IO appendix or other planning document.
M5	<i>m/h/d/w</i>	To conduct battle damage assessment of IO "targets" struck with lethal and nonlethal means after receipt of information.
M6	Percent	Of operational IO cell nominated "targets" restruck when recommended by battle damage assessment reporting from initial strike.
M7	Percent	Of operational IO objectives verifiably achieved.

### OP 5.6.3 Control Information Operations

To monitor and adjust the operational information operations efforts during execution. This task includes controlling information operations efforts. (JP 2-01, 3-0, 3-13, 3-13.1, 6-0, 6-02) (JP 2-01.1, 3-54, 3-60, CJCSI 3110.09, CJCSI 3210.01, CJCSM 3500.05)

M5	<b>m/h/d/w</b>	To conduct <b>battle damage assessment</b> of operational IO “targets” struck with lethal and nonlethal means after receipt of information.
M6	Percent	Of operational IO cell nominated “targets” restruct when recommended by <b>battle damage assessment</b> reporting from initial strike.

(Editor’s Note: The following topics are proposed additions to UJTL, Appendix A to Enclosure E, entitled “Suggested Operational Templates by UJTL Task.” ‘BDA’ and ‘Combat Assessment’ are topics not yet addressed in that Appendix.

Appendix A to Enclosure E is designed for joint exercise planners, to give a brief summary of joint training topics. The following proposed additions are written in that vain. The “Descriptions” come from Joint Pubs 2.01-1 and 3-60; the “Tasks” list where the particular topic is found (or proposed to be found) in the UJTL.

## BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

### Description:

Battle damage assessment (BDA) is the timely and accurate estimate of damage resulting from the application of military force, either lethal or non-lethal, against a predetermined objective. BDA can be applied to the employment of all types of weapon systems (air, ground, naval, and special forces weapon systems) throughout the range of military operations. BDA is primarily an intelligence responsibility with required inputs and coordination from operations, as well as required outputs to operations. BDA is composed of physical, functional, and target system damage assessments. (Joint Pubs 2-01.1 and 3-60)

Search Documents: Joint Pub 1-02, Joint Pub 2-01.1, Joint Pub 3-60, CJCSM 3500.05. Joint Vision 2020.

### Tasks:

TASK	DESCRIPTION
SN 2.1	Plan and Direct Strategic Intelligence Activities
SN 2.4.2.4	Provide Intelligence for National Strategic Targeting
SN 3.3.5	Conduct National Combat Assessment
ST 2.4.2.4	Provide Target Intelligence for Theater Planning and Execution
ST 4.1	Coordinate the Fixing and Maintaining of Equipment
ST 5.1.5	Provide for Combat Camera in Theater
ST 5.5	Conduct Theater-Wide information Operations (IO)
ST 5.5.2	Conduct Theater Information Operations
OP 1.1.3.1	Conduct Joint Reception Center (JRC) Operations (PROPOSED)
OP 2.1.1	Determine and Prioritize Operational Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR) (PROPOSED)
OP 2.2.1	Collect Information on Operational Situation
OP 2.2.5	Collect Target Information
OP 2.4.2.4	Provide Target Intelligence for the Joint Operations Area (JOA)
OP 3.1.6	Conduct Operational Combat/Military Operations Other Than War Assessment
OP 3.1.6.1	Assess Battle Damage on Operational Targets
OP 3.1.6.2	Assess Munitions Effects on Operational Targets
OP 3.1.6.3	Assess Re-Attack Requirement
OP 3.2	Attack Operational Targets (PROPOSED)
OP 3.2.1.1	Report on Operational Targets Prosecuted (PROPOSED)
OP 3.2.1.5	Report on Operational Targets Prosecuted Using Nonlethal Means (PROPOSED)
OP 3.2.5.4	Report on Interdiction of Operational Forces/Targets (PROPOSED)
OP 4.3	Provide for Maintenance of Equipment in the Joint Operations Area (JOA)
OP 4.4.5	Train Joint Forces and Personnel (PROPOSED)
OP 5.1.7	Coordinate Combat Camera Activities (PROPOSED)
OP 5.3.9	Prepare Campaign or Major Operations and Related Plans and Orders

	<b>(PROPOSED)</b>
<b>OP 5.5.3</b>	<b>Integrate Joint Force Staff Augmentees (PROPOSED)</b>
<b>OP 5.6</b>	<b>Coordinate Operational Information Operations (IO)</b>
<b>OP 5.6.1</b>	<b>Integrate Operational Information Operations (IO)</b>
<b>OP 5.6.3</b>	<b>Control Information Operations</b>

## COMBAT ASSESSMENT

### Description:

Combat assessment is the determination of the overall effectiveness of force employment during military operations. Combat assessment is composed of three major components: (a) battle damage assessment (BDA); (b) munitions effectiveness assessment (MEA), and (c) reattack assessment (RR). Also called CA. Combat assessment helps the geographic combatant commander, the subordinate JFC, and subordinate commanders understand how the campaign is progressing and shape future operations. Final products include assessment of success in meeting JFC objectives and recommendations to modify objectives or guidance. Planning of CA should begin prior to force employment.

To determine the effectiveness of an operation, three questions need to be answered. First, were the desired outcomes achieved with the target and with respect to the larger target system (BDA)? Second, did the assigned forces perform as expected (MEA)? Finally, what should be done if the desired outcomes were not achieved (RR)? (Joint Pubs 2-01.1 and 3-60)

**Search Documents:** Joint Pub 2-01.1, Joint Pub 3-0, Joint Pub 3-60, CJCSM 3500.05; CJCSM 3500.04M

### Tasks:

TASK	DESCRIPTION
SN 2.4.2.4	Provide Intelligence for National Strategic Targeting
SN 3.3.5	Conduct National Combat Assessment
SN 5.5	Coordinate Worldwide Information Operations (IO)
ST 3	Employ Theater Strategic Firepower
ST 3.1.3	Conduct Theater Combat Assessment
OP 2.2	Collect and Share Operational Information
OP 3	Employ Operational Firepower
OP 3.1.6	Conduct Combat Military Operations Other Than War Assessment
OP 3.1.6.3	Assess Re-Attack Requirement
TA 3.2.8	Conduct Air to Air Operations

## **Enclosure E**

### **DESCRIPTIONS OF MILITARY OPERATIONS**

#### **5. Operations Definitions**

##### **a. Force Employment**

**(13) Combat Assessment.** Combat assessment is the determination of the overall effectiveness of force employment during military operations. Combat assessment is composed of three major components: (a) battle damage assessment (BDA); (b) munitions effectiveness assessment (MEA), and (c) reattack assessment (RR). Combat assessment helps the geographic combatant commander, the subordinate JFC, and subordinate commanders understand how the campaign is progressing and shape future operations. Planning of CA should begin prior to force employment.

**(a) Battle Damage Assessment.** Battle damage assessment (BDA) is the timely and accurate estimate of damage resulting from the application of military force, either lethal or non-lethal, against a predetermined objective. BDA is primarily an intelligence responsibility with required inputs and coordination from operations, as well as required outputs to operations. BDA is composed of physical, functional, and target system damage assessments.

**(b) Munitions Effectiveness Assessment.** Munitions Effectiveness Assessment (MEA) is an assessment of the military force applied in terms of the weapon system and munitions effectiveness to determine and recommend any required changes to the methodology, tactics, weapon systems, munitions, fuzing, and/or delivery parameters to increase force effectiveness. MEA is conducted concurrently and interactively with BDA assessments.

**(c) Reattack Recommendation.** BDA and MEA provide systematic advice on reattacking targets, culminates in reattack recommendation (RR) and future targeting, and thus guides further target selection (or target development). Recommendations range from attacking different targets to changing munitions and/or delivery tactics. The RR and future targeting is a combined operations and intelligence function and must be assessed against the relative importance of the target to the targeting effort/campaign being run.

**(From JPs 2-01.1, 3-60)**